5

10

WHAT IS CLAIMED:

- 1. An adenovirus with novel vector tropism and ablation of native adenoviral receptor tropism due to the expression of a fiber replacement protein, said fiber replacement protein comprises:
- a) an amino-terminal portion comprising an adenoviral fiber tail domain;
- b) a chimeric protein that provides trimerization function; and
 - c) a carboxy-terminal portion comprising a targeting ligand.
- 15 2. The adenovirus of claim 1, wherein said fiber replacement protein associates with the penton base of the adenovirus.
- 20 3. The adenovirus of claim 1, wherein said fiber replacement protein is a rod-like, trimeric protein.

	4.	The	adenovirus	of claim 3	3, wherein	said ro	d-like,
trimeric	protein	has	a diameter	comparal	ble to th	e native	fiber
protein	of wild	type	adenovirus.				

5

5. The adenovirus of claim 1, wherein said fiber replacement protein retains trimerism when a sequence encoding a targeting ligand is incorporated into the carboxy-terminus.

10

6. The adenovirus of claim 1, wherein said fiber replacement protein is soluble.

15

7. The adenovirus of claim 1, wherein said fiber replacement protein is T4 bacteriophage fibritin protein

20

8. The adenovirus of claim 1, wherein said fiber replacement protein is selected from the group consisting of trimeric

structural proteins, trimeric viral proteins and trimeric transcription factors.

- 5 9. The adenovirus of claim 1, wherein said fiber replacement protein contains isoleucine trimerization motif.
- The adenovirus of claim 1, wherein 10. replacement protein is neck region peptide from human 10 surfactant D.
- The adenovirus of claim 1, wherein 11. said fiber replacement protein is an artificial protein having a coiled coil 15 secondary structure, wherein said secondary structure is stable because of multiple interchain interactions.
- The adenovirus of claim 1, wherein said targeting 20 12. ligand is selected from the group consisting of physiological ligands,

anti-receptor antibodies, cell-specific peptides and single chain antibodies.

- 5 13. The adenovirus of claim 1, wherein said adenovirus carries in its genome a therapeutic gene.
- 14. The adenovirus of claim 13, wherein said10 therapeutic gene is a herpes simplex virus thymidine kinase gene.
 - 15. A method of killing tumor cells in an individual in need of such treatment, comprising the steps of:
- pretreating said individual with an effective amount of the adenovirus of claim 14; and

administering ganciclovir to said individual.